

Weather Considerations for Outdoor Events

- Designate shelter areas if available**
 - No one is safe outside of a solid enclosed structure during any thunderstorm; tents are not suitable shelters
- Establish weather thresholds that will prompt the activation of sheltering and evacuation plans**
 - Examples/suggestions:
 - Thunderstorms (lightning) within 8 mile radius
 - Consider how much time is needed to notify of plan activation and time needed to actually move attendees; add 25% of that time as a safety factor
 - Heat index of xxx degrees
 - Non-thunderstorm wind gusts exceeding xx mph
 - The weather thresholds should drive when sheltering/evacuation plans are executed
- Designate a Weather Watcher**
 - Have internet access
 - Completed Weather Watcher Training Module
 - Be aware of the basic suite of weather information available (see list below)
 - Understand any established weather-related thresholds and evacuation/sheltering time
 - Begin monitoring forecast information at least three days prior to the event
 - Have ability to maintain a continuous weather watch on event day; it is encouraged that they not be designated for any other responsibilities
 - Must have direct communication with incident command staff especially when a threshold is expected to be met
 - Have access to NWSChat; request an account several weeks ahead of time:
<https://nwschat.weather.gov/create.php>
- Relay weather information to staff and attendees ahead of potential hazardous weather**
 - Examples/suggestions:
 - Severe Thunderstorm Watches or Tornado Watches
 - Prior to possible evacuation, reminding what the evacuation plan is and where storm shelters are